THE DAILY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

Telephone Calls (Old and New.) Business Office 238 | Editorial Rooms 86

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS Daily, Sunday included, 50 cents per month. Dally, without Sanday, 40 cents per month. sunday, without daily, \$2.60 per year. single copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE: Daily, per week, 10 cents. Unity, Sunday included, per week, 15 cents. unday, per issue, 5 cents.

BY MAIL PREPAID: Daily edition, one year.

Weekly Edition.

One copy, one year,. Five cents per month for periods less than a year. No subscription taken for less than three

REDUCED RATES TO CLUBS. Subscribe with any of our numerous agents or send subscription to the IOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY,

Indianapolis, Ind. Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage mp. Foreign postage is usually double these communications intended for publication in

companied by the name and address of the Rejected manuscripts will not be returned un-as postage is inclosed for that purpose. Entered as second-class matter at Indianapolis,

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK-Astor House.

CHICAGO-Palmer House, P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street, Auditorium Annex Hotel, CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House and Willard's Hotel.

Notice to Tourists.

Subscribers leaving the city for a period during the summer can have the Daily and Sunday address will be changed as often as desired. Both telephones 238.

It has ceme to pass that one of the important duties of a Governor of Indiana is to enforce the laws against an overflow of vice from Chicago.

If members of the City Council do not acquaint themselves with the details of municipal contracts before they are signed what are they there for?

English and German papers are gratified over the steel strike, and wish it a long He because the more of it the less competition from the United States.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, is undoubtedly a good man, but the outcome of the present strike is likely to show that he is a very unwise

It seems possible that the storing of water for irrigation of the soil may supplant the congressional industry of making river beds when there is no water to

The occasional striking in this State of natural gas well of greet productiveness shows that the field ic far from exhausted, notwithstanding the criminal waste that is

If Mr. Bell should be nominated and municipal records during his administration would not disclose anything unfavorable to the Taggart regime.

British consuls who report "combinations" to introduce American manufactures and products in foreign markets do not characterize them as a crime, but they evidently think them very impolite.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Journal suggests that Senator Tillman's Wisconsin speech applauding lynching may have incited the last Alabama mob. A powerful element in the South is hostile to mob law, even if

The time may come when the Cuban "pa triots" who are clamoring so loudly now for at the door for admission to the United States. They should be given a chance to

play out their little game The bank clearings at Indianapolis this there should have been a movement to inof 86,5 per cent, over the corresponding to accept the wisdom of that first great week last year. No other city in the country reported as great an increase. At New

York the gain was 75.9 per cent. Again the Democratic Supreme Court of Missouri has interposed to prevent the opening of the St. Louis ballot boxes by commissioners investigating a contest against Democratic candidates charged

with being elected by fraudulent votes. Participation in a sympathetic strike against justice by refusing to testify against a criminal on purely technical grounds, as some of the American friends of Neely have done, is not calculated to command public respect.

In his strike order President Shaffer addresses "those who are now striking for the right to organize." It does not appear that any person has questioned the right of labor to organize. If the union had been patient it could have organized every mill

in the country

Governor Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, was | vance a small fraction short of 80 per cent. leader in a movement to put an end to | The crop of 1891 was next to the largest cambling by a stringent law which is ever grown to that date, 2,060,154,000 bushels. greatly disliked by the large element of gamblers in that State. The opponents of the law sought to make it odious by having two colored boys fined \$500 each for playing craps. Governor Davis remitted all but \$10 of the fines and gave notice that the enemies of the law shall not make it odious by

such ridiculous enforcement. The acquittal of the man who was ar- largest ever grown-2,283,875,165 bushelsrested for swearing in a vote at the Re- more than double the crop of 1894. The publican primary when he is a Democrat and has since been elected a member of tributed at that time by the Bryanites to the Democratic city committee was expect- | the gold standard. Kansas shouted calamed when the trial was taken to a Democratic justice of the peace, but this inter- burn. There have been more than averference with justice should make Chairman Logsdon more determined to carry the matter to the grand jury. It may seem a trifling matter, but if perjury comes to be a joke at a primary a measure of positive reform may become valueless.

The movement to bring all the producers | Assume that the average price now is 50 of window glass in the world into one combination is a second attempt this season to organize a world-wide industry. Doubtless

dow glass. For years the business was profitless because of the sharp competition and the crowding of the market. The prosperous times have made a wider demand for glass and stimulated production. The leaders in the industry have probably got control of most of the factories in this country, and if the report is true are seeking to put those of Europe under the same control. They may effect the combination, but with the raw materials for glass making plentiful it is not probable that a worldwide combination can give the promoters of the scheme a monopoly. Furthermore, if a protective tariff gives the American glassmaking combination a monopoly in the United States, why are the promoters anxious to embrace European factories in their so-called trust?

ORGANIZED LABOR AND TRUSTS. An interesting phase of the impending great strike is the announced intention of States there is evidently serious local organized labor to attempt to secure the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law against the United States Steel Corporation. The announcement comes from Wash- without a struggle leaving sores that will sive combination like the United States begin with quo warranto proceedings as far wrong as the Democratic party has in the curtailing of the supply of iron needto answer why he has not or does not in- into the highway of right principles in a Even if such a combination does not unilar proceedings will be instituted under where the Steel Corporation has mills.

Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville trust problem. The movement is further 16-to-1 debauch, and with a strong new tries depending upon iron and steel and Court of the United States has already decided in cases brought under that law that are monopolies. It can only prevent them from directly restraining interstate commerce. This would be the decision of the Supreme Court in a suit brought against the steel trust, and its operations would not be restrained a particle. The defect is in the law, and it is exceedingly doubtful ment of the Constitution. It is also very doubtful whether any state anti-trust law can be made effective against foreign corcommerce. A State may determine what its territory and the conditions under which they are to be admitted, but it cannot interfere with the trade or commerce carried on by a foreign corporation. In short, the problem is a very difficult one, involving constitutional questions of the gravest character. Nevertheless, organized labor

of the construction of laws now in force.

FORTUNES IN JOSEPH'S POLICY. The many years which have clapsed since

ouce those who grow and handle crops economist, Joseph. So far from following such a wise precedent those who grow and dispose of bountiful corn crops seem to act upon the assumption that such crops must be disposed of during the year by some means. In Kansas and other newer States cribs of corn have been made to take the place of bins of coal, When there is a large yield corn is often wasted in feeding and left to decay in the fields because the price is so low that it is not profitable to take it to market. In the course of one or two years after this is wasted a short crop causes prices to advance 50 per cent, or more. Two or three instances may be cited: In 1888 and 1889. after a short corn crop, came two upusually bountiful crops-that of 1889 being the lagrest ever harvested. The crops of those two years aggregated over 4,000,000 .-000 bushels, and the average price fell in 1889 to 28.3 cents. The crop of 1890 was the shortest since 1881-1,489,970,000 bushels. The average price for the year was 50.6 cents. Because there was no corn in the counprice in 1893 being 36.5 cents. In 1894 came the lightest crop since that of 1881-1,212,- | 720,052 bushels, the average price for the year rising to 45.7 cents-an advance of 25 per cent. The crops of 1895 and 1896 were large, that of the latter year being the price fell to 21 5 cents, the decline being atity and had millions of bushels of corn to age corn crops since 1896, nevertheless the

increased consumption of corn and the de-

mand for export caused the average price

of 1900 to be 35.7 cents, or 66 per cent. above

the price of 1896. The price of corn in Chi-

cago the past week has been about 57 cents.

or 35.5 cents over the average price of 1896.

cents, or 28.5 cents over the price of 1896,

lowed the example of the very ancient Joseph, held a meeting to organize a stock company to build extensive granaries in which to store their surplusage, they might now be realizing a profit of 15 to 20 cents a bushel-twice the profits that have been derived from any other business in Indiana during these prosperous years. Instead of adopting so sensible a course many good farmers wasted corn, shouted calamity and demanded the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as the remedy for low-priced corn.

THE DEMOCRACY IN HARD LINES.

politics-that is, the year following a presi-

dential election-is never expected to fur-

nish any new political developments be-

yond some reaction against the party in power. This year is proving an exception. against the Democracy, while in several trouble brewing for the party. The movement to drop Bryan and free silver is very pronounced, but it will not be accomplished ington, where it is said the movement will be long in healing. A party that has gone | Steel Company appears at the present time against the attorney general requiring him | during the last few years does not get back | ed for the construction work of the country. stitute proceedings against the steel trust day. The rank and file of the party have dertake to advance prices, it must, even under the law. It is further said that sim- been too deliberately misled and too thor- against its will, disturb other industries. state laws in every State and county be brought back and re-formed on new po- Company's works threatens to interfere litical lines without much vigorous kicking with the construction of buildings. What This is altogether a commendable pro- on their part. Like the clay eaters in the is threatened in Indianapolis must be a ceeding, and the Journal heartily approves | South who come to regard that substance | danger in all cities and in all works where of it as a legal and orderly method of test- as good enough filling for the stomach, extensive construction is in progress. If ing the rights of all concerned, as well as | they have been fed on husks so long that | such interruptions should be frequent this of the public, and perhaps contributing in | they have rather come to like them. Many | great corporation would add the element of some degree to solving or simplifying the of them do not care to sober off from the the uncertainty of supply to all the induscommendable because it shows a disposi- flavoring, something like Bryan's "cross of their products. tion on the part of labor leaders who have | gold and crown of thorns" speech, they denounced "government by injunction" to could easily be induced to go on another They will not be satisfied with a mild deswear off simply because the leaders have. gold cure is mild now because it is an off but when the boys begin to feel the old The opposition to dropping Bryan and 16 to care of the Democratic patient have a hard

PIGEONHOLE DISCLOSURES.

Mr. Bryan would receive 272 electoral votes the result, but Mr. Jones was too conservafectly honest

Next among the pigeonhole revelations ton "bureau" of the Sentinel to that paper, dated Oct. 21. By the way, z "bureau" is a great thing in a campaign. The dis-

The Democratic national congressional committee has issued a statement of the political situation, of which the following is a part: "A tidal wave of Democracy is sweeping over the country, and indications now point to the greatest popular majority for Bryan next month ever given to is not confined to any particular section of the country. It is universal."

This refreshing dispatch went on to state, by way of specification, that while Mr Bryan had lost nothing of his strength in 1896 he had gained largely from many new directions. It was mentioned as especially significant that he would receive at least votes of most of the Gold Democrats who had gone off in 1896. It was added that or 22.3 cents over the price of 1889-an ad- | the independent vote of the country, the business men's vote, would show a "tre-

The next revelation of the pigeonhole was an interview with former Governor Stone, of Missouri, who had dropped into New York at an opportune time, a few days before the election, and who said to a

A tidal wave is sweeping over the coun-We no longer fear the millions squeezed from the trusts by Hanna. All the money in the universe would not keep Bryan from election this year. It will be the most wonderful tidal wave in the history of the country. The tidal waves of 1892 and 1896 will be liliputian compared with it. We can elect Bryan without New York State, but we will give him this State's electoral vote, too. Two weeks ago representatives from New Jersey said that there was no chance of carrying that State. This week twelve of the best informed men in that State say that they not only can but will carry New Jersey for Bryan. We will carry Indiana surely and could carry it to-day by 30,056. Recent advices from Ohio say that we will probably carry the President's own State also.

special to the local Bryan organ from Chairman Jones himself, printed in triple column black type in which the triumphant election of Bryan was predicted because: This has been a campaign of judgment and conscience against corruption and co- | gin .- Fort Wayne Sentinel. ercion. A few men are controlled in their

Finally there comes from the pigeonhole

onvictions are the force in every field. The question whether we will allow the Republicans .- Columbia City Commer-Mr. Hanna's government to trample upon the Constitution and to spurn and repudiate the Declaration of Independence, whether we will allow the stars and stripes to float over slaves and to float over harems, supported out of the federal treasury in Sulu, and to float over colonists without right in Porto Rico, will be decided finally and

orever at the polls. Reports from all sections of the country assure me that there will be a great uprising of the people on election day and that the votes cast will prove that we are yet a nation of free men, devoted to the principles for which the fathers died. I believe that we will carry New York and Indiana and that we have more than The so-called "off year" in American prospects of Illinois are very encouraging

These absurd predictions are not reproduced simply to show the ignorance and folly of those who made them. They show also the viciousness of party leaders who The only signs of a reaction visible are | were trying to bluff the voters of the country into the support of a dangerous demagogue and a suicidal policy.

THE FIRST DRAWBACK.

The first of the evil effects of an extenoughly imbued with vicious doctrines to A prolonged strike in the United States

On the other hand, it is safe to say that resort to the same methods and the same spree. The rank and file of the Democracy would have been no strike. The Carnegie courts to obtain their rights, or, at least, are not going to take kindly to the gold mills would have remained nonunion and to ascertain what they are. They must cure, and even after they have submitted under conditions that the officers of the remember, however, that the courts do not to temporary treatment the leaders and Amalgamated could not have caused a sus-Journal mailed to any address in the United make laws and must decide strictly accord- bosses who are preparing to administer it pension in that quarter. It was only when States or Canada without extra charge. The ing to rule. The Journal is not prepared will have to fight hard against relapses. the United States Steel Company came into control of the nonunion Carnegie mills, as demanded that their scale be recognized in the Carnegie mills. In the combination the officers of the Amalgamated saw their opportunity to bring under their control the nonunion Carnegie mills. Thus, at the outset, instead of the large combination preventing strikes, it has promoted them.

combination and the strikes which follow it Congress has no constitutional power to Party organs that come out with able ed- is the giving up of scattered plants like itorials demonstrating that free silver is those in Indiana as a matter of safety. If "Shoot your gold- hereafter, the combination will, for selfprotection, draw its works into as small day Aug. 10.

> The New York World, which takes the of labor in any conflict whenever it has a reasonably good cause, condemns the officers of the Amalgamated Association because they have no cause, and clearly and tersely puts the case as follows:

of labor to organize. It has recognized labor as organized. It has accepted the organization scale of wages and hours. Is it necessary, is it justifiable, to paralyze the greatest industry of the country in an effort to secure the "recognition as union men" of those who confessedly are not union men?

clared because the company "will not recognize as union men those who are con-

Judge Bishop, of a Massachusetts court, seems to have fairly defined the difference between unlawful and lawful "picketing." fluence men not to apply for work in a action is unlawful.

The order for the removal of a large steel plant from Mckeesport, Pa., to another point is clearly within the power of

The thrusting of Mr. Bell into Mr. Taggart's well-worn shoes is not a piece of favoritism, as some assume, but rather special dispatch from the Washing- the selection of a victim without giving him a chance to draw lots with the others. Really, Mr. Moore is the only man a candidate

the United States the tobacco dealers of is helpless and will ask for annexation, as | (not "Dr."), her dentist. any Democratic presidential candidate. The it cannot continue without the economic great popular uprising in favor of Bryan support of this country. This has seemed to be the logic of the situation from the beginning.

INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Socialists had a scrappy time at Indianapolis and the millennium is no nearer at hand than before they met to straighten to some deviltry. He seemed to delight out the world .- Noblesville Ledger. the South. They had a pretty bad name before; but now there seems to be abso-

lutely nothing to commend them .- Lafayette Journal (Dem.) is badly in need of a better banking system-one that will make it more difficult and more dangerous to rob depositors. -Fort Wayne Journal Gazette.

has been misplaced. After all his sympathies with Spain, that ungrateful monarchy has determined to suspend the coinage of silver .- Crawfordsville Journal.

be more ready to believe Professor Hurty when he says that the refuse from the strawboard mills is as pure as the water of the streams into which it flows .- Muncie If the investigation into the actions of

the "insanity" trust at Indianapolis is a

farce, the persons guilty of it will be as

the infamous combination.-Bedford Republican Evidently Shaffer's crowd has got away from him. He promises much, but the exscutive committee does not always carry them out. Mr. Shaffer is a better man than his position evidently. He would have been

more at home in his original profession, the

ministry.-Elkhart Review. Common sense should be able to point out to the hostile parties in the steel strike many scores of reasons for reopening peace negotiations. Not the least of these are the rital intersts of the public that are bound to suffer tremendously from such an industrial conflict as seems now about to be-

There is very little doubt that the Vir-If the farmers of any community raising but these men are never a forceful nor inmovement is to control the output of win- large quantities of corn in 1896 had fol- fluential class. On the other hand, that votes for the Republican state ticket and Italian.

class of citizens who are controlled by their | will make more. It would, indeed, be a case of poetle justice if, in their anxiety to clinch The public conscience is aroused in this | their hold on the State, the Democrats campaign as it has not been since the great | should throw thte control of the State to

> erts \$500,000 for his share of success in monument for Wellington, begun about half a century ago, has not been completed. There is no particular point to be made, since Wellington was munificently rewarded during his life, unless that cash is better than deferred memorial honors -Terre Haute Express.

The party that is far-sighted will not take advantage of a patient voting population. This lesson has been taught by the an even chance to carry Ohio, while the Republican party in Indiana. The party has New York World. won confidence, esteem, trust and credit for honest and efficient administration and good intent. It is incumbent upon the Republican party in Indiana to keep to the line, and hold the State safe where it belongs, among the Republican common wealths of weight and wealth and preminence in the Union .- Marion Chronicle.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Johnny's Idea.

Philadelphia Record. Sunday School Teacher-Now, Tommy, you may give your conception of "the future state." Tommy-Please, ma'am, it's a territory

The Beam and the Mote.

Mrs. Dorcas-There can be no excuse for man who goes fishing on Sunday. Mrs. Cleek-Not in these days, at any rate, when there are so many opportunities to play

A Moving Sermon.

"Pahson Potter say las' night dat hit gwine b

dat cong'gation des tuk one look at de th'mom-

826 degrees hot in hebben," said Eider Snowball. "Yessah," replied Brother Darkleigh, "an' all

enter an' den backslide fer all dey wuff." In Doubt.

Elsie (who has been overhearing sundry con versations)-I don't remember, mamma, whether

it was from the true or the untrue part. The Pleasures of Hope.

Mrs. Upperten-The King does not seem to

Mrs. Veriswell-Naturally. It's the difference

between brilliant prospects and dull realities. Accounting for It Chemically.

"It may be merely fancy," remarked Mr. Selldom-Holme, "but since my husband began drinking the water from that iron spring he has

"Perhaps," suggested Mrs. Nexdore, "the water is tinctured with pig iron."

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Holstein, the wife of Surgeon General Baron Von Esmarch, who lives in Kiel, has Jay Cooke, whose operations in government bonds during the civil war made him never been able to persuade her imperial famous, will celebrate his eightieth birth-Recently, on his ninety-first birthday, the

Rev. John Spurgeon, father of the famous Charles Spurgeon, preacher, laid the foun dation stone of an extension of the South Norwood Baptist Church in England. He is a Congregationalist, and probably is the oldest living member of that denomination. India has hundreds of dialects, which may all be classed under three great

heads-the Sanscrit, Pracrit and Magadhi The Steel Corporation has recognized the | The Sanscrit is the fundamental language and that of the Vedas; the Pracrit, the vernacular language in many dialects, and | no right to curtail the empire's revenue. the Magadhi or Misra is that of Ceylon and the islands A mob at Wichita, Kan., wrecked the tent of Hi Ki, a wild man, because he

didn't eat raw liver, as the bills said he

would do. And a local police judge upheld

the act, on the ground that when people pay

out good money to see a man eat raw liver they have the right to see him eat raw liver or know the reason why. The Rev. John A. Staunton, jr., rector of Mass., has resigned his position in order to become a missionary in the Philippines. He was born in 1864 in Michigan, and was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1887. Then, after a year of teaching, he

which he was graduated. In Sumatra the wind decides the length of time a widow should remain single. Just after her husband's death she plants flagstaff at her door, upon which a flag is raised. While the flag remains untorn by the wind the etiquette of Sumatra forbids her to marry, but at the first rent, however tiny, she can lay aside her weeds, assume her most bewitching smile and accept the first man who presents himself.

A Berlin newspaper publishes some curious details respecting the letter bags of the principal European sovereigns. Pope holds the first place, as he receives every day from 22,000 to 23,000 letters and newspapers. King Edward VII comes next, with 3,000 newspapers and 1,000 letters. The Czar and the German Emperor receive each from 600 to 700 letters, appeals, etc.; the King of Italy 500; Queen Wilhelmina from 100 to 150. The Pope, says the same authority, employs no fewer than thirty-five sec-

When a woman goes shopping in London she may find that she has to visit a shirt tailor's for her husband and a breechesmaker's to see about his new bicycle suit. | ceives hundreds of them daily, many in-Then she proceeds to buy for herself a whisk (egg beater), coal scoop, face cloth (wash rag), footholds (thin rubbers), a who desires to succeed Mr. Taggart as body (slang for bodice), camisole (corset cover), preserver (dress shield) and knickers (drawers.) After the trip she washes | as they deserve. Mrs. Gould will probably | the United States to be free. The inspecher hands and face by the aid of a jug and buy her freedom from these pests by a tors stated that they had no "official" In asking for special tariff privileges with | basin-her conception of a bowl is limited | round sum given to charity and save | knowledge of the proclamation. Accordto something in which food is served. Next | money. If there are any graduating exershe drops a postal card in the nearest pil-Havana say that without concessions Cuba lar box, and then calls upon Mr. Brown

CHANDLER AND EVANS.

Chicago Journal.

Likened to the Case of a Small Boy, a Pin and a Playmate.

Our friend Bill Chandler, from New Hampshire-the late Senator William E. in mischief. His role was strikingly sugmasks his mirth under an expression of supreme surprise at the anticipated vell. kept in a condition bordering on frenzy Mrs. Gould at Stettin. Count Merveld will all the time, and there was no prescription | wait upon her at Kenigsberg and Baron in the good doctor's pharmacopoeia which Von Brunneck at Marienburg. would antidote the effects of Chandler, or | As Mrs. Gould intends to make a longer scothe his ruffled spirits. But Gallinger has | stay at the latter place-principally to view | Poor Billy Bryan's confidence always found a respite, thanks to the proprietor of the alterations in the royal castle, which prominent gentleman named in connection the State of New Hampshire-the Beston & formerly was the seat of the sovereign Ger-Maine Railroad. This benevolent institu- man order-a number of royal footmen and he is too big a man to accept such a potion had nothing particularly against Wil- other servants have been dispatched to the sition. There is not a single individual reliam; but he seemed to them a nulsance, so they abated him. The fly-bitten and Mrs. Gould, who will be offered breakfast "too big" for that office, and persons who If it were not for the stench we might | gnat-stung senators lodged no great pro- | and luncheon by the "seneschal" for herself | talk in that fashion have no adequate contest when Chandler was excluded from and party their club. They gave him a life job in | another pasture; made him chief of a com- the Kaiser's pet schemes on which he mission to adjudicate claims against this spends no end of money, though the palace government on account of the late unould badger witnesses and harass lawyers whose business it is to be harassed. But friend Bill is not so easily kept in bounds. A fence around a cow is very apt to prove ow in public opinion as the members of effective, but a real high fence will not confine a wasp. So we see Bill butting into the Navy Department, big as life and twice as pesky: He is after "Fighting Bob." Bill objects to being called an insect, and wants a court of inquiry, which Secretary Long will not give him. He will, therefore, have to take it out of Evans the

best way he can. Pernicious Activity.

Atchison Globe. streets and talks with people.

The British Parliament voted Lord Rob- HONORS THAT NO PRIVATE PERSON HAS EVER RECEIVED BEFORE.

> What It Means to Be the Guest of the German Emperor-Wilhelm Knew Her as Miss Clemmons.

under conditions which insure her immunity from the laws of the most rigidly governed empire in Europe. Personal orders have been given by his Majesty the Kalser to all civil and military authorities to treat "Mrs. Gould and friends" -which, of course, includes Mr. Gould, who is not specifically mentioned-with Hlegal Agreements Between Railway royal honors. Men or high rank have teen designated to represent the Kaiser in receiving Mrs. Gould at the various ports. Not one of the Kaiser's officials can re-

member when a private individual has re-

ceived so impressive a welcome. The Kaiser is believed to regard Mrs. Gould, whom he first knew as Miss Clemmons, as the most beautiful woman in the world and the most attractive one he ever met. The history of the acquaintance between the lady and the Emperor is well known in Germany. It had its origin in an episode which dates some years back and which is as interesting as it was authentic. Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill), during his first visit to Germany, gave a special performance of the Wild West show in Berlin by royal appointment before the Kaiser's sons. Curiosity impelled his Majesty | cessions the roads had agreed to make to visit the show unexpectedly. Miss Katherine Clemmons happened to be there and was presented to the Kaiser. Tall, blonde and with a well-considered hauteur, which | agreements had been made. Therefore, the she charmingly varied with archness, Miss | only agreements to be revealed are those Clemmons moved imperially about in a which have been made with small ship-gray silk gown—"more royal," the Kaiser pers whose sale of goods is not based upon observed, "than a queen." The complification of the complication of the complicatio ments which he paid her were all of this | consideration for the feelings of small ship-

kissed her hand. ago the Kalser visited the Since then he has referred more often than ever to its beautiful mis-The German papers constantly reter to Mrs. Gould as "the reigning American beauty, whom the Kaiser recognizes as such." It now appears that shortly before his departure for Norway William received word from the Goulds that they were coming to German waters on their yacht and would visit Danzig, Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, Stralsund, Swinnemunde and other ports, including Heligoland. Learning this, the Kaiser at once gave the orders for their

reception which have since caused so great a sensation Of nonroyal persons only the chancellor of the empire, Count Von Buelow, whose wife is a princess in her own right, is entitled to such honors, and the Empress's own aunt, Princess Henrietta of Schleswig-

nephew to grant her like privileges for her LIKE A REAL PRINCESS The Kaiser's orders place Mrs. Gould out side the pale of the custom house sharks. Like a real princess of the blood she may walk ashore with her pockets, valise and trunks full of beautiful goods and chattelsquestion her, though of course if the matter were brought to an issue it would be cannot stand. Even the great William has As to her yacht, by William's command she will be treated like a warship and will have all the privileges that his Majesty's ships enjoy. This means that Mrs. Gould's yacht is above ordinary harbor regulations and entitled to a commodore's salute when-

flag, and if war should break out between Germany and the United States while she s in German waters she would be exempt When Mrs. Gould sails into a harbor fly St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of Springfield, | ing the flag of the German navy the chief of the harbor police must at once present imself to inquire her ladyship's pleasure and submit a minute chart of the port up to date, giving the details about high and low water, sunrise, etc. At the same time the chief must inform Mrs. Gould about entered Harvard in the class of 1890, from the number of ships in port, about foreign vessels and men-of-war, if any, etc. Such reports must all be made to Mrs. Gould, as Mrs. Gould is the party named in the

official order After the chief of the harbor police the chief naval and military officers must present themselves "to receive orders." This, of course, is only a form of speech. means that they are at Mrs. Gould's service if desired. They may escort her and her yacht. She will be welcomed at their easinos and clubs. If there is a regatta Mrs. Gould's yacht will be accorded first place; if there is a military review Mrs. Gould's carriage will be on the "grand stand," so to speak.

The civil authorities come next with ad

vice and offers of service. They will supply her ladyship with water free of charge, and she may buy her ice and coal at the naval stores at naval prices. She will not be obliged to send in her name and address. vaccination certificate and baptismal cerificate like other visitors in Germany, Neither will she be obliged to pay taxes during the time of her stay. Even if she carried a whole carload of dogs into the city the bowwows would go untaxed. At the same time the authorities will take care of Mrs. Gould's mail so far as it relates to begging letters. Every traveling American supposed to be a millionaire re closing valuables which, if not returned promptly, may lead to all sorts of difficulties, particularly, blackmailing schemes. In the case of royal persons the authorities investigate all claims for charity addressed as royalty would be asked. This is, of ourse an unusual distinction, but the

choice in that respect. ADMITTED TO ALL PALACES. During the Kaiser's absence the royal astles in the various seaports-Kiel, Danzig and Stettin-are closed; that is, not in shape to lodge visitors, only enough servditto ditto, is bound to be amusing. On ants being left there to keep the residences know more than they were instructed to the floor of the Senate he was always up in order. Mrs. Gou'd can therefore not be know. But somebody higher than the inentertained, but the castle authorities have Senator Tillman defends the lynchers of gestive of the small boy who solemnly nevertheless received orders to look out for indifference. The passengers steamed away sticks pins into the most penetrable por- the distinguished foreigner and show her tion of his schoolmaster's anatomy, and all the courtesy possible. As a consequence ly up-to-date country. But they did not the "seneschals" of the various royal resi- | know the surprising methods prevailing in The senator from New Hampshire was dences have been ordered to their posts, the customs service at our principal port It would seem that the State of Indiana | always doing that. His colleague was | Count Von Borcke will do the honors for |

> The rebuilding of Marienburg is one of Kaiser wants Mrs. Gound to see what he | second-rate men to first-class positions. has done there and how gigantic the plans for the restoration are. He wants to show

her that there are big things outside of the inited States. At Marienburg, then, most royal treatment will be extended to the Kalser's guest, It is reported from Berim that a dozen horses and carriages from the Kaiser's stables will be sent there to be placed at her disposal. This, by the way, is always The "Yankees of the Orient" took from done when the Kaiser travels to a piace where he basn't a regular establishment. Sometimes this courtesy is also etxended to royal visitors, but in that case the suite must look out for its own conveyances. Thus, when Li Hung Chang was visiting The trouble is your skeleton won't stay | Berlin, a royal coach and pair were alin a closet, but walks about the roads and | ways at his disposal wherever he went, but his attendants had to hire carriages if they wanted to ride. The imperial order At a recent auction sale in Paris of au- issued in favor of Mrs. Gould provides car-Balzac, Delacreix, Gambetta, Malibran pensive courtesy, seeing that Marienburg fection. Of the latter he says: and other famous persons, the highest price | is as far distant from Berlin as Hamburg -460 francs—was given for a letter by Mo- is from the capital of the empire.

Zart. written parily in German, partly in As the Kaiser's pleasure yachts are out more liable to accomplish the desired end

of commission during his absence, and as I than the buzzing mosquito.

the only other royal prince possessing acht-Henry of Prussia-has taken his ttle boat to Potsdam, Mrs. Gould's craft will reign supreme in the Baltic this summer, taking precedence of all others, leading at the races and naturally becoming the point of attraction for naval officers nobles and sportsmen. While in Wilhelmsbaven and Kiel Mrs

Gould will be entertained by the Admiralty. The warships will salute Mrs. Gould's yacht, dip their colors and dress up their saflor boys in her honor. The regulations to be observed are these; On the day set for the exchange of courtesies Mrs. Gould's yacht will anchor at a certain spot while the warships file past her in parade. Afterward she will place her yacht at the head of the line of war-

ships and sall down the bay for a given number of miles until luncheon. Then, the vessels swinging at anchor, the admiral will pay a ceremonlous visit te Mrs. Gould, to occupy not more than fif teen minutes. After that Mrs. Gould will return the visit in her smartly rigged up steam launch, and then go back to her yacht to receive calls from the different ommodores and captains of the other ships. Later on all will dipe together or the admiral's flagship, and in the evening supper will be served and a reception held on Mrs. Gould's yacht.

LOW STANDARD OF MORALS.

Officials and Shippers.

Chicago Tribune. The officers of certain Western roads have agreed to report to the commissioners of their association all cut-rate contracts with shippers of freight to and from Colorado and Utah. But one railway official is quoted as saying that the roads never will reveal a majority of their secret agreements with the largest shippers. The reason assigned for this is that "while it is true that these contracts are illegal, being made in violation of the interstate-commerce law, the railroads have assumed a moral obligation which they will not disown." This "moral obligation" grows cut of the fact that in many cases shippers have made contracts for the delivery of goods at a price based on the illegal con-This railway official says that if a road were to violate one of these illegal agreements then it never would get any more freight from the shippers with whom these unqualified character-and on leaving he pers that they have for those of large ship

> There has been a hope that the extension "community-of-interest" would put a stop to these illegal discriminations between shippers. It does not seem to have done so as regards the Colorado and Utah traffic. This is not cheering news. Nor is it cheering to hear a railroad official speak of the "moral obligation" attaching to an immoral and illegal agreement. road, in defiance of law and equity, grants to a large shipper special rates which en-able him to undersell his competitors, and railroad officials say coolly that the road is under a "moral obligation" to live up to that agreement. There are some railroad men who need a little instruction in the elements of law and morality.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

The Future of the American Iron and Steel Trade.

John F. Crowell, in International Monthly. This turning of the tide in the American iron and steel trade toward Europe, Africa and Australasia marks the end of an old and the beginning of a new regime not only in our relations with our competitors, but also in the economic position of this in try at home. The general problem before the American iron and steel industry is the custom house inspectors daren't even | that of developing foreign markets systematically on the basis of maintaining the price of its products at a fairly, if not in-deed a highly, profitable level. But the found that the Kaiser's order is illegal and | great avenues of domestic demand, such as that of steel rails, are no longer to be relied upon to take the major portion of the product in question. The industry has out-grown the capacity of the home market. Both industrially and commercially this industry is so completely organized that it must enlarge its markets to save itself In this situation it has three distinct lines of policy open before it. 1. It can follow ever she enters a Prussian harbor. Likethe two-price policy of getting all it can out of the home market and having irreguwise she is permitted to fly the German lar recourse to the foreign market at a price far enough below the domestic price to carry off its surplus products as they happen to accumulate. If it relies on the elements of monopoly in its present position it will continue to do this. But this policy has already become the bane of our export business, and no far-seeing management of an industry so highly organized and so admirably equipped as this one is with men of commercial and financial ability would fold its opportunity away in the napkin of domestic sufficiency and cultivate the foreign market only when it could not help itself. 2. If this policy is a thing of the past then we may adopt the plan of developing the home market by lowering prices and by seeking new avenues of con-sumption in the domestic demand by the substitution of iron and steel for wood and other materials, as has been done with marked success in steel car manufacture and in the construction of bridges, office buildings, machinery, implements, tools etc., all of which are in increasing demand with the broadening basis of the interna development of our national life. But here again the rate of this expansion of internal demand is far below the rate at which the volume of iron and steel procreases on the present scale of organization. 3. Consequently there is left for us only one other policy-that of cultivating the world market against all competitors systematically and without stint. With the capital, the mechanical and business capacity and the vast natural resources at its command under its existing organization the American iron and steel industry has no alternative between vegetating in fatness at home and fearlessly meeting its rivals in

Muddled Customs Procedure.

the world market.

Hartford Courant.

Another Porto Rican steamship has been held up by the New York customs house inspectors. This was on Sunday, three days after the President's proclamation to them, recommending or denying them | declaring trade between Porto Rico and ingly they rummaged and searched and will be asked as a matter of course to act | The Ponce's passengers were loaded down patroness, or to inspect things, just | with cigars; the ship had on board altogether 575,400 cigars. Auditor Garrison, of Porto Rico, and Lieutenant Colonel Clem Kaiser's orders leave the authorities no were among the passengers. Auditor Garrison, stating the common opinion on board, and also the legal fact, said that customs duties no longer existed as between the United States and Porto Rico His and the other trunks were searched just the same, although without a shadew of legal right. The inspectors were not to blame; they could not, as public officers, spectors was to blame. It was a case of administrative carelessness, slowness or from Porto Rice on board the Ponce, believing the United State to be a thoroughfor steamship passengers.

No Man Too Big for Mayor.

South Bend Times. Somebody has said, in speaking of a with the mayoralty of Indianapolis, that palace to set it in order and to wait upon | siding in the city of Indianapolis who is ception of its importance and responsibil-The trouble with too many people is that they underestimate the dignity and importance of the mayoralty of a city like being much too vast for a royal court of Indianapolis, or even much smaller cities. pleasantness with Spain. Here William to-day, can probably never be used as a That is one of the reasons why, in so many residence for any length of time. But the instances, the mistake is made of selecting

Benefits of Civilization.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. The size of the benefits which might secrue to the United States in a commercial way from the regeneration of China may be partially gauged from the fact that Japan is one of our largest customers. the Yankees of the Occident last year ten times the amount of products that they

took in 1893. To Go with the Mosquito.

Washington Letter. Dr. Hodson, of the Marine Hospital Service, says he is sorry that the experimenters in Cuba did not include in their investigagraph letters, including some by Napoteon | riages for both herself and party-an ex- tion the hedbug as a possible source of in-"In the tropics the bedbug is all pre-